The oldest building in the world that has been uninterruptedly used for church purposes is St. Martin's Cathedral

was originally erected for a church, and

religious gatherings for more than 1,500

Execution Sale.

Under and by virtue of an Execution directed

to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said ex-

ecution, all the right, title, interest and estate which said defendant has in the following de-

One Tract, in Crab Orchard Township, beginning at a small P. O. in W. J. Cherry's line, and runs with the sare N. 41, W. 39 p. to a

stone (R O gone) Dixon's corner; thence with his line N. 48, E. 32½ p, to a stone and pointers, a corner on Lot No. 2; thence with the same

due E. 130 p., crossing a branch to a Black Gum,

Teeter's corner; thence with 2 lines of the same,

1st S. 15, E. 27 p. to a stone, 2nd S. 1414, W. 20 p. to a stake in said line, a corner of Lot No. 4; thence with 2 lines of the same, 1st S. 8614, W. 4212 p to a Sycamore near a spring, 2nd N. 68, W. 50 poles, passing a corner of No 4, and with a line of No 5, to a P. O.; thence with No. 5; S. 64, W. 46 p. to the heginning corner.

64, W, 46 p. to the beginning corner-contain-

37 4-5 poles to the beginning—containing 5% acres. Z T. SMITH, Sheriff.

Execution Sale of Land.

By virtue of an execution to me directed from

the Superior Court of Mecklenburg County, in the case of Hugh W. Harris, Administrator of

J. F. Moody, (to the use of H. C. Severs) against

herd, and Chas Simmons, and being known as the property of the said W. M. Hall, colored.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF LAND.

By virtue of a Deed in Trust made to me by

John A, W. E, and Sallie O, and Eunice G

Younts, on the 18th day of September A. D.

1893, and recorded in the Office of the Register

f Deeds for Mecklenburg County, North Caro-

ina, Book 92, Page 4, I will sell at Public Auc-

tion, at the County Court House Door, in the City of Charlotte, North Carolina, on Monday,

November 18th, A. D., 1895, at 12 o'clock M

all the right, title and interest of the said parties

above named,in and to the following Real Estate

in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, known

FIRST PIECE:-Known as the Oscar J. Oir tract,

containing 40 acres and adjoining the lands of

W. J. Hoagland, Jas. M. Culp and others, and

being the same tract which was conveyed by

Oscar J. Orr to S. Younts and Son, by Deed

County, North Carolina, Book 46, Page 369-

SECOND PIECE:-Known as the W. J. Hoagland

tract, containing 41 acres and adjoining the lands

of J. D. Culp, W. J. Hoagland and others, and

Hoagland to S. Younts and Son, by Deed dated

December 21, 1878, and recorded in said Regis-

ter's Office, in Book 46, Page 367-reference to

THIRD PIECE:-Known as the "Good Tract,"

containing one acre, adjoining the lands of P.ne-

ville Cotton Mills and others, and being same

adjoining the lands of Joe Weeks John O Alex-

ander and others, being the same which was

conveyed by James Davis and wife to Samuel

and J A Younts, by Deed dated December 15th.

1888, and recorded in said Register's Office, in

Book 64, Page 578—reference to which is hereby

FIFTH PIECE:-Known as the "D W Hennigan

ract," and containing 81 acres, and adjoining

the lands of James A. Culp and others, and being

the same conveyed by D W Hennigan to S

Younts and Son, by Deed dated April 17th, 1877, and recorded in said Register's Office in

Book 46, Page 370—reference to which is hereby

SIXTH PIECE:-Known as " A J Stevenson

tract," containing 27 and ¾ acres, adjoining the lands of J D Culp, W J Hoagland and others,

and being the same conveyed by the said A J Stevenson to Samuel Younts and J A Younts.

by Deed dated the 14th day of October, 1887,

and recorded in said Register's Office, in Book 57, Page 572—reference to which is hereby made

SEVENTH PIECE:-Known as the "Cunningham

September 21, 1888, and recorded in said Regis-

ter's Office, in Book 71, Page 266-reference to

which is hereby made-subject to Mortgage to

EIGHTH PIECE:-Known as the "RG Kendrick

tract," containing 174 acres, adjoining the lands of C P Knox, T T Youngblood and others,

and being the same tract which was conveyed by I D Boyd and W H Knox to W E Younts, by

Deed dated May 18th, 1889, and recorded in said

NINTH PIECE:-Ope Lot in the Town of Pine-

ville, bounded on the North by the lands of J

TENTH PIECE:-One lot in the Town of Pine-

ville, bounded on the north by the lands of J W

made-subject to Mortgage to A Rhyne.

-subject to Mortgage to A Rhyne.

to which is hereby made.

and on the south by Main street.

being the same tract conveyed by said W. J

and designated as follows :-

reference to which is hereby made.

which is hereby made.

5 w

Z T SMITH,

This the 31st day of October, 1895.

scribed real estate, to wit:

Nov. 1, 1895.

THE HARLOTTE DEMOCRAT SUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY at Canterbury, England. The building J. P. STRONG. has been regularly used as a place for

fams—One Dollar and Ffty Cents in advance for 1 year -Two Dollars on time. gatered at the Post Office in Charlotte, N. C., second class matter, according to the rules of to the undersigned, from the Superior Court of Mecklenburg County, in civil action, wherein M. Oglesby is plaintiff, and J. M. Caldwell is defendant, I will, on Monday, the 2nd day of December, 1895, at 12 o'clock M, at the County Court House Door in the city of Charlotte, sell to the highest hidder for each to recite sell.

DES. McCOMBS & GIBBON.

DESIRE TO INFORM THE PUBLIC. That they have this day entered into a copart nership for the

PRACTICE OF MEDICINE. SURGERY.

March 1, 1895 March 15, 1895. JOHN FARRIOR, SOUTH TRYON STREET, CHARLOTTE, N.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER. --- DEALER INmamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Sil-64, W. 46 p. to the beginning
ing 34½ acres.

Also, one tract in Crab Orchard Township, beginning at a stone in J. Elam Caldwell's line, and runs thence S. 47¾, W. 25 p to a Plum sprout; thence S. 56½, E 38 1.5 p to a stake; thence N 47¾, E. 24 p. to a stake; N 56½, W. 27 4.5 poles to the beginning—containing 5¾ ver and Silver Plated Ware.

Special attention given to Fine Watch Repairing. BURWELL, WALKER & CANSLER.

Attorneys-At-Law,

nows NOS 5, 6, AND 13, LAW BUILDING. CHARLOTTE, N. C. Jan 4, 1895.

DR. E. P. KEERANS. DENTIST, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

)FFICE-7 West Trade Street Nov. 2, 1894 HUGH W. HARRIS.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Office, Nos. 14 and 16 Law Building, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

USBORNE, MAXWELL & KEERANS. Attorneys at Law. CHARLOTTE, N. C. Offices 1 and 3 Law Building.

A 1 OSBORNE, W. C. MAXWELL, J. W. KEERANS

Will practice in the State and Federal Courts

DRS. M. A. & C. A. BJ.AND. Dentists.

> CHARLOTTE, N. C. No. 21 TRYON STREET.

Jan. 3, 1895 RRIOT CLARKSON. CLARKSON & DULS.

Attorneys at Law, CHARLOTTE, N. C. Prompt attention given to all business in rusted. Will practice in all Courts of the

Office No. 12 Law Building.

H. N. PHARR,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Oct. 7, 1894.

Office No. 14. Law Building. Prompt attention to all business intrusted Special attention given to claims. Practices in State and Federal Courts.

THE ACKNOWLEDGED

-Leading Seeds Are-

BUISTS! - BUISTS!! We open ours today, fresh from the grower.

Plant only "Buist's Prize Medal Seeds," and you are sure of a crop. R. H. JORDAN & CO. Retail Druggists

GO TO ALEXANDER'S

DRUG STORE. NO. 216, NORTH TRYON STREET.

keeps a well assorted stock of all articles usualy kept in a Drug House

J. B. ALEXANDER. The Poor prescribed for free. April, 8, 1895.

FINEST LOT Ever brought to Charlotte. This is

to idle boast We have the finest lot of PERFUMES in the city. Ricksecker's best in FANCY Bottles, Cases Flacks ato in GOOD for an ELEGANT PRESENT. It

RECOMMENDS ITSELF. IT WILL PAY YOU TO SEE IT. Morrow, on the east by the lands of S Younts, on the west by the Presbyterian Church lot and R. H. JORDAN & CO., Druggists on the south by Main street Dec. 28, 1894. ELEVENTH PIECE:-Consisting of two tracts of land, known as the "Bales Tract," and the "Morrow Tract," and containing together about 175 acres, which land was owned by said Samuel

E. NYE HUTCHISON. FIRE INSURANCE.

TWELFTH PIECE:—Being the Reversionary in terest in the Homestead of J A Younts in and to that house and lot in Pineville. North Caro-Offices-16 East Trade Street; 4 North Tyon street, up stairs. lina, bounded by the property of Mrs M R Potts, Feb. 19, 1895. Pineville Academy. The same is known as the residence of J A Younts and was allotted to

QUEEN CITY HOTEL. him November 4th, 1893, as his homestead. THIRTEENTH PIECE:-Being the Reversionary in terest in the Homestead of W E Younts in and In visiting Charlotte, Don't fail to stop at the Queen City Hotel,

to that house and lot in Pineville, North Carolina, bounded by the property of Mrs L S Russell. Dr J J Rone and others. The same was allotted to him November 4th, 1898, as his home-

FOURTEENTH PIECEs—Being that tract of land of en acres, adjoining the lands of John D Culpt and others, and being land Deeded by John D Culp and wife, to James A Bell, January 18th, 1894. Deed recorded in Book 92, Page 592, Register of Deeds Office for said County—to which Deed reference is hereby made.

Terms-Cash. This Oct. 16, 1895.

JAMES A. BELL, Trustee. Oct. 18, 1895. 4w

Low in the valley the wreathing mist Tells its tale of the year grown old; A slanting beam on the hill has kissed The berches russet, the birches gold, As I stand and gaze from the faded grass Up to the faint October blue, Line above line the wild fowl pass, Winging westward from me to you.

In Autumn.

Lady mine, is it fault of mine, Or deed of yours that we stand asunder, Fanciful Chance, or high Design ?-Do you ever spare me a thought, I wonder Pity, perhaps, for a life forlorn-

Fortune of war as a Queen bewails; And ever so little a shade of scorn-A woman's scorn for the man who fails. Lady mine, to your wind-swept home-Ice from the north and balm from the wes

To trouble the smooth of your perfect breast Never a flying shadow of blame, The fearless breadth of your brow shall cross Say that we played at a Summer's game-Mine the blunder, and mine the loss.

Let never a blast of memory come

Perhaps at your "Yes" I tried to snatch Too soon for the pride that your spirit owns Perhaps my ear was too dull to catch Your character's subtlest semitones; But listen-be light or heavy the load, Summer or Winter, early or late,

I shall watch your footsteps down the road;

Till you turn and beckon, I stand and wait.

-Carl Houghton.

Ships.

Few people stop to consider the varied industries that are interested in a ship. The tax gatherer seldom thinks of the benefits derived by a community in which ships are owned. The industries directly W. M. Hall, colored, I will sell for cash to the highest bidder at public auction at the Court House door in the City of Charlotte, at the hour of 12 o'clock m., on Monday, the second day of December, 1895, all that lot of land located in concerned in a vessel are alone sufficient to encourage shipping as a business and to discourage the assessment of local taxes of any kind.

the City of Charlotte, North Carolina, in Ward 2, fronting on Third Street, and adjoining the lot of O. F. Hall, Amanda Moody, Lucy Shep-The Maritime Register, of New York, directs attention to a few of these. There is the builder, the owner, the iron manufacturer, the engine builder, the chain and anchor maker, the spar maker, the canvas and sail maker, the various manu facturers who furnish provisions, fittings, electric lights, and various goods that enter into the make and supply of a ship as much as into the building of a hotel; the cargo owner, the many buyers of the varied cargoes, the underwriter, the numerous middlemen that arrange for everything in the supply, employment, and management of the ship and in the buying and sale of her cargo; the warehousemen, the crew, the men who live on the crew, the tugs, and the wharfinger. There are many trades besides directly engaged and depending almost entirely upon the ship for support. There are also to be added those trades that supply goods to and are but ramifications of those directly concerned in the making dated February 11th, 1881, and recorded in Office Register of Deeds for Mecklenburg and running of the ship itself. Indeed, when the list is considered as a whole, it may be claimed that no single industry is as important as shipping in the variety of trades that it practically creates and supports, or as valuable to a country in its influence upon the general business and commercial welfare of a country. It needs no other argument, therefore, to support the assertion that it is of the very greatest necessity and of immense advantage for this country to be a ship owner .- Marine Review.

conveyed by W C Good to Samuel and J A. Younts, Deed dated August 4th, 1887, and re-On a rough average, 45,000 sovereigns corded in said Register's Office, in Book 57, Page FOURTH PIECE:-Known as the "Smith or James Davis tract," containing about 60 acres,

Sale of Land.

By virtue of a power vested in me by a deed of trust, executed by John Brown and wife, Mary Brown, on the first day of April, 1893, which deed is duly regis ered in Book 93, Page 46, I will sell, at public auction at the Court House door in the city of Charlotte, N. C., on Wednesday, the 20th day of November, 1895, the property conveyed by said deed, lying in the city of Charlotte, described as follows, to-wit : Beginning at a stake on the west side of North 'E" Street, 198 feet from 12th Street. runs with "E" Street towards 11th Street, 49½ feet, thence parallel with 11th Street 198 feet to a stake, thence parallel with "E" Street towards 12th Street 493/2 feet to a stake, thence 198 feet to the beginning. The same is situated in Square 224, and is known and designated as lot 14, n a map registered in Book 74, Page 216, in the office of the Register of Deeds for said county. Terms:—Cash. This 14th day of October, 895. W. C. MAXWELL, Trustee. Oct. 18, 1895.

Sale of Land.

tract," containing 12 and 5-10 acres, adjoining the lands of W J Hoagland and others, and being the same conveyed by J W Cunningham to Samuel Younts and J A Younts, by Deed dated By virtue f a power vested in me, by an order of the Superior Court of Mecklenburg County, made in a Special Proceeding pending in said court, entitled R. W. Logan and wife, E. B. Logan, J. B. Eaves and wife, A. J Eaves, and others, ex parte, I will sell at public auction, at the Court House Door, in the city of Charlotte, on Monday, the 2nd day of December, 1895, at 12 o'clock M, a valuable tract of farming land, situated in Long Creek Township, in Mecklen burg County, N. C., adjoining the lands of E. A. McAulay, Mrs. S. S. Alexander and c'hers Register's Office, Book 64, Page 637-reference known as the "Wharton Place," containing 235

The property will be sold for division. Terms of sale, one third cash, one third W Morrow, on the East by the lands of S W payab e in one year and balance payable Smith, on the west by the lands of G W Howie years. This the 30th of October, 1895. payab e in one year and balance payable in two W. C. MAXWELL, Commissioner.

Mortgagee's Sale.

By virtue of a Mortgage, made to me by W. W. Reid and wife, F. C. Reid, which is duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, Book 97, page 445, dated April 19th, 1894, I will sell for cash at the County Court House Door, in the City of Charlotte, North Carolina, on November 18th, A. D., 1895, at 12 o'clock M., all the land described in said Mortgage Deed, in Ward Two of the City of Charlotte, and being 3 poles 16 links by 159 feet, and known as the Mary A. Reid Lot. Terms-Cash. October 11, 1895, 5w R. H. FIELD, Mortgagee.

Mortgagee's Sale.

By virtue of a Mortgage Deed, made to the undersigned, on July 26th, 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds cash at the County Court House Door, at 12 o'clock, M., on the 20th day of November, A. D., 1895, all the land therein described,—situate in the City of Charlotte, on North Church street, and adjoining the lot of Misses Adams, being 45 feet on North Church street, by 198 feet in the rear feet in the rear. Terms—Cash. Sept. 11, 1895. FANNIE FREELAND,

Mortgagee.

How Butter Dishes and Clothespins are Made.

The oval, scroped-out disks of wood which have become so familiar at the grocery for doing up butter, lard and other commodities, and at the Sunday school picnic as a receptacle for pie and pickles, are manufactured in Traverse practicable, and will begin work on Dity, Mich., and the factory turning them out is the largest in the world; in fact, says the Chicago Record, it is said to be the only one except a factory in St. Louis, which operates under the patents owned by the Michigan company. The company buys the standing timber on a tract of land and works up everything on it, whether elm, ash, maple, birch or hem-000, 000 feet of lumber annually.

inches wide is left the length of the log, and this is the part reserved for the butter dishes.

The heavy timber is cut into blocks ten or twelve inches in length and boiled in huge vats until thoroughly softened. The hot blocks are placed in machines which two hundred a minute. A curved knife supervision. revolving on a spindle does the work, the block being automatically advanced with each revolution of the spindle, and a knife working up and down taking off a slice just the thickness of the plate, so as to leave the surface the same as before. The dishes are scooped out of the solid wood exactly as they are found at the grocery, and all that is done to them after they leave the machine is to dry and pack

As the dishes fall from the machine they drop into a funnel which carries them to the dry kilns. Through the drying process they pass automatically and finally fall upon a long table, where a row of girls sort them and prepare them for packing. It takes about twenty minutes for the plates to go through the drying process, and not a hand touches them until the girls sort them for packing. Ten machines are working constantly on the oval butter dishes, and the capacity of the works is approximately six hundred thousand a day.

The most wonderful machine in the shop is that which manufactures the wire end dishes. For these the logs are cut into bolts, boiled, and then converted into veneers the thickness of the materials used in the plates. Still hot and steaming the veneers are fed through a machine which cuts the veneer to the required shape and size marks the folds folds them. and sews the ends of the dish with wire, and finally delivers the dish complete at the other end. These machines turn out the wire end dishes at the rate of one hundred a minute, and the factory facilities are for two hundred thousand a day when

running at full capacity. In making clothespins, cull lumber which cannot be used for dishes and is not suitable for high grade lumber is used. The lumber, as it comes from the saw is cut into lengths. These blocks of wood are carried to a receptacle above and rapidly fed down upon a table where a nimble-fingered girl arranges them sidepass over the Bank of England counters wise upon a revolving metal belt. The belt carries them to the turning machine, where the blocks are cut into the shape of the clothes pins without the forks. As the turned blocks drop down, another girl arranges them upon another belt which carries them to the saw which saved something like \$130 each, which drop into a carrier which takes them to the big revolving cylinders where they veiving and delivering the pins automati- company."

cally. The wooden washboards are made of thin maple boards, which can be used neither for dishes, clothespins nor lums ber. The boards are given the "crimp" so familiar in washboards by a machine which works all but automatically and the side pieces and head board are dovetailed in the same way. One man puts the boards together, aided by a machine, and he turns out about forty dozen washboards daily. The wooden boards are sold almost entirely in the South .-Boston Jour. Com.

The largest bell in Japan, that in the temple at Kioto, is twenty-four feet high and sixteen feet in diameter across the rim.

Did You Ever.

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get rehef. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine vot need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only 50 cts., at Burwell & Dunn's, wholesale and Retail, Drug

Men's Satin Calf Shoes. Lace and Congress, wide and parrow toes PRICE: \$1.50

The largest stock and best goods in the place at this popular price. All strictly reliable, neat and stylish No other house can do so well for you on this class of shoes, as we have them all made, and we know what we are giving you everytime. Be sure to examine. GILREATH & CO. INDIANA WITH A

SPECIAL.

\$30.00 PAYS FOR SCHOLARSHIP for Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, Book 91, page 540, I will sell at public auction for For complete Business or Shorthand Course for

> J E. HUDSON. Principal. Nov. 8, 1895.

Lighthouse on Diamond Shoal. The Government to Undertake the Difficult Work of Building It on a New Plan.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30 -The Lights house Board has finally decided that the establishment of a lighthouse on outer Diamond Shoal, off Cape Hatteras, is next spring. If it is ever completed it will represent the most difficult piece of engineering work the service has yet encountered and will stand as the most conspicuous lighthouse in the world. For years the leading engineers of the army have been grappling with the problem, and many plans have been devised looking to the erection of a station on the lock. The factory consumes about 12,- shoals; but the first attempt made to carry them out proved a failure, and since then The logs as they are cut in the forest are the Board has been preparing designs for floated down the Boardman river to the structure of an entirely different pattern. mill booms, and as they are wanted are There is wide difference of opinion in the hoisted into the sawmill, where they are army and navy regarding the practice cut. For the butter dishes maple is the bility of placing a light on a shoal known only wood used. The outer slabs of the to be the most treacherous, and presentmaple logs are slashed off and cut to dis ing more engineering difficulties to be mensions of firewood. Then a few layers overcome than any lighthouse service are sliced off for lumber. After the slabs has yet had to deal with, but within the and lumber are cut a piece of timber last two weeks, at a full meeting of the about six inches in thickness and eight Board, it was decided that by the adoption of a scheme proposed by the Army Secretary a light can be erected which will withstand the terrific blows it must encounter from waves and shifting sands. In a few weeks the Government will advertise for material, and early in the spring the actual work on the light will scoop out the butter dishes at the rate of begin under Government engineering

The new and revised plans contemplate an immense structure, built on the screw pile order, with the foundation of the light practically 100 feet beneath the wave surface and protected on all sides by hundreds of tons of rip rap to prevent damage from shifting sands. Iron piles will be driven down by hydraulic pres sure until a sound footing is secured, and then the actual structure for the light light will be built on the interior of the water. The cost of the structure when completed is estimated at \$1,200,000, and pared stains. of this sum there is now available \$400.

Diamond Shoal projects into the sea seven miles off Hatteras, and is covered with from six to twenty feet of water. It is marked now only by the Hatteras light standing on shore seven miles from the outter edge, and not discernible in hazy or foggy weather. The proposed light will be on the extreme edge, seven miles from the nearest shore and visible twenty three nautical miles. The largest fog apparatus will be provided, and there will be accommodations for three keepers. It Students as Conductors in Philadelphia.

The Electric Engineer says that "during the past summer between 30 and 40 students of Jefferson Medical College, the Philadelphia College of Dentistry, the University of Pennsylvania and other colleges in this city obtained employment as conductors on the cars of the People's Traction System of Philadelphia. All of the young men came from outside the city, and were working their way through college. The last of them handed in their 'resignations last week which the company accepted with regret, for the young men had proved to be the best conductors in its employ. An official of the company said the students were thoroughly honest, intelligent and polite, and as their desire was to earn as much money during the summer as possible, they were always willing to work extra hours and take out special cars. They lived economically and have probably forks the pins and gives the inner bevel on | will go a good way toward paying their the ends. From this machine the pins college expenses next winter. One of the students has almost concluded not to go back to college, he likes railroading so are dried and polished, the cylinders re- well, and is still in the employ of the

How They Differ.

A man is a creature of cast-iron habits woman adapts herself to circumstances; this is the toundation of the moral dif ference between them.

A man does not attempt to drive a nail unless he has a hammer; a womas does not hestitate to utilize anything, from the heel of a boot to the back of a brush. A man considers a corkscrew absolutely necessary to open a bottle; a woman attempts to extract the cork with the scissors; if she does not succeed readily, she pushes the cork in the bottle since the essential thing is to get at the fluid.

Shaving is the only use to which a man chiropodist's purposes.

When a man writes, everything must be in apple-pie order; pen, paper, and ink must be just so, a profound silence must reign while he accomplishes this important function. A woman gets any sheet of paper, tears it perhaps from a book or the excited shouts of the thousands who by the bank as dividends on stock annuiportfolio, sharpens a pencil with the scis- line the walls, until finally it foams past ties reaching the enormous sum of sors, puts the paper on an old Atlas, in turbid majesty, hurrying towards the £775,000,000 or say \$3,873,000,000. crosses her feet, balances herself on the heart of China. chair, and confides her thoughts to paper, The Chinese annals tell how, a thou- bank sold as high as £344 per share and

the air, or holding it near a lamp or fire. A man drops a letter unhesitatingly in he box; a woman rereads the address, assures herself that the envelope is sealed.

the stamp secure, and then throws it violently into the box. A man can cut a book only with a paper-cutter; a woman deftly inserts a miraculous. bairpin, and the book is cut.

For a man "good by" signifies the end of a conversation and the moment of his are taking leave of each other that women

mend a broken object; a man puts it aside disaster. remedy. Which is the superior?—Min-nie J. Conrad, in Lippincott's.

Use of the Sunflower. The Gaudy Plant Valuable in a Multiplicity of

le Library

Ways. The poetical nature of the sunflower has received ample attention from the pens of writers, but its practical utility is just beginning to be generally recognized. In China and Russia the sunflower is considered a valuable plant, and it is raised for its seeds at the rate of nearly a half a million pounds annually. The poor farmers of Italy and India likewise attach great importance to the plant, and the seeds are barvested for animal food and for poultry.

One of the most important uses for the sunflower seeds is as food for poultry and

It has long been-valued by progressive farmers as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. Nothing makes them fatten quicker, and they will frequently leave all other food for them. The seeds make the hens lay better, and greatly increase their weight. They can be raised cheaper than corn and give better results. As a food for cattle, experiments are now in progress at several of the experiments and the results so far obtained are very satisfactory.

Supflower oil made from the seeds i in great demand in this country. In Russia millions of pounds of the seed are raised annually for the oil, and large quantities of this oil are exported from that country. In the crude state it is bank. What the first of the race did to keepers and materials to maintain the used by painters for inside work, but it entail the ban upon his fellow country, does not quite equal linseed oil for var- men is not recorded, but it is commonly skeleton to a height of 165 feet above the nish purposes. It is mixed with most of our cheap paints, and also with many pre-

Of late years efforts have been made to refine the oil so as to sell in competin tion with olive oil. In fact, purified sunflower oil is used quite extensively to adulterate salad oils. Many consider it equal to the ordinary grades of olive and almond oil for table uses. It is of a pale vellow color, flavorless, and palatable. In Maryland considerable of this oil is made to supply the Baltimore trade.

After the oil is extracted from the seeds the residue is made into cakes for cattle food, and, while not so nutritious as the food made from the fresh seed, it is of will probably take two years to complete | considerable value. The factories that the project from the date the work begins. express the oil sell the seed cakes at a merely nominal sum.

In the poorer districts of India and Europe a fair kind of bread is made from sunflower seeds, and the natives depend upon it for a steady article of diet. Their cattle are fed with the same diet, only the seeds and heads are chopped up together, and even the leaves are fed to the animals. The stalks, when stripped of their leaves and heads, are dried and used

for fuel. One acre of sunflowers will yield a great many cords of good wood. The stalks are large, tough, brittle, and good burners. A few acres of such fuel will last one all winter .- New York Post.

Tide Wave Forty Feet High. Awful Bore that Sweeps Everything Before it On a Chinese River.

Some time this month, writes G. W. Ward, a Black and White war corresponaccording to Chinese ideas, will be visible on the Eastern coast of the province of Chekiang, some 40 miles south of Shang-

Twice a year-at each equinox-the famous tides of the Tsien-Tang River, that flows from the borders of Kiangsi, Fuhkien and Chekiang to Hang-Chow Bay, attain their greatest height, and a persons employed in the various departbore of sometimes over 40 feet in height ments of the institution, and their united sweeps irresistibly up its shallow and funnel-shaped estuary, often producing year. tremendous havoc to the surrounding country-hence its name, "money-dyke," from the amount expended in successive centuries on its embankments.

It is seen at its best at Hang-Chow, the prefectural city not far from its mouth. Twelve or 14 minutes before it is visible a dull, distant roar is heard, moa mile away.

puts a razor; a woman employs it for a the huge embankment, and moored fore to fall below £10,000,000, a fair average stem the current, and even they would sometimes run as high as £6,500,000. need skilful navigation.

deafening as a storm at sea, drowning | 000 (\$124,000,000) are annually paid out

changing from pencil to pen and vice sand years ago, Prince Wu Shu made as low as £325. The highest dividend versa from time to time, nor does she care if the children romp or the cook comes to speak to her.

A man storms if the blotting paper is tutelary deity of the stream, and original contents. not conveniently near; a woman dries the nally an upright minister, whose body ink by blowing on it, waving the paper in was east into the river after Wu had committed suicide), put the key of the dyke water gate into an envelope, and threw it into the stream, whereupon the

waters retired ! But, as by that time they would have flowed back in any case, even the Chinese did not regard the experiment as very

A couple of hundred years later the

ers in England live in London-

The Bank of England.

Some interesting facts about the Bank of England and its history have been gathered by the Social Economist.

It will be remembered that on January 1, 1895, this institution celebrated its second centennial anniversary. It was organized to relieve William III from the difficulties he experienced in raising funds to prosecute the war against France. William Patterson, a Scotch merchant, was the original projector of

the enterprise. "The terms of the charter were that the sum of £1,200,000 (\$6,000,000) should be raised, and that the subscribers should form themselves into a corporation styled The Governor and Company of the Bank of England.' The bank was also to have the privilege of keeping the accounts of the public debt, paying dividends, issuing notes, etc., for which an allowance of £4,000 a year was granted. The whole of the capital was to be loaned to the government at 8 per cent. This interest, together with the £4,000 allowance, gave the bank a revenue of £100,000 per

"At its very outset the bank was a servant of the government, and it has retained that character, but in somewhat diminished degree, through all the ages of its subsequent history. It is a curious fact that, although founded by a Scotchman, Scotchmen are eschewed by the said in London that three descriptions of persons are excluded in practice from employment at the bank-namely, Scotche men, Jews, and Quakers."

In the basement of the bank building are barracks in which are quartered thirty soldiers daily. It has been the custom to station soldiers at the bank ever since the riots of June, 1780, when an attempt was made to sack the bank.

"The Bank of England first issued notes in 1695, which were for £20. The £10 notes were issued in 1759 and the £5 notes in 1793. At one time during the early years of the present century notes of £1 and £2 were issued, but in 1844 they were all withdrawn from circulation, and no notes are issued for le's than £5, and none higher than £1,000.

"These notes may be said to be the safest pieces of paper in the world, as under any circumstances the bank could pay with gold any one in circulation without one pound of the capital of the institution being touched. They are a legal tender everywhere in the United Kingdom, except at the bank itself, where they must be paid in gold.

"The bank started with a capital, as stated of £1,200,000. In two years this was increased to £2,201,000. In 1710 it was again increased to £5,560,000. On June 29, 1816, it was increased to its present sum of £14,553,000, equal to about \$72,-700,000. No reports of the bank are made

beyond the regular weekly statement. "The bank of England has sometimes been in difficulties. It failed in 1696, and in its earlier years it was subjected to dent, one of the wonders of the world, many runs, some organized by the jealous private bankers, some the result of political causes. . . .

> "The present governor of the bank and the deputy governor each receive a salary of £1,000 a year. The bank has 24 directors, each of which must hold £2,000 of stock, and who receive £500 a year compensation. There are in all 1,050 salaries amount to about £1,400,000 a

> "Up to 1826 it was the only joint stock bank in England, and until 1835 it remained the only joint stock bank in London. At that date the London and Westminster Bank was founded, and at the same time forty other joint banks were established in Great Britain. . . .

"The Bank of England is not only the mentarily swelling, until the wall of the banker of the government, but it is muddy water, tall as the bullwark of the lalso the bankers' bank. All other banks biggest liner, as overwhelming as a keep their bullion reserves at the Bank glacier, sweeps into sight round the bend of England, and this is one fact that gives the establishment its special importance Not a boat is to be seen on the lately as the center of England's monetary crowded river, all are hauled up on to system. This reserve is seldom allowed and aft with a dozen rattan cables, for being from £10,000,000 to £14,000,000. none but ocean-going steamers could The daily transactions of this institution

The number of persons receiving divi-As the eagre nears, the roar becomes | dends is nearly 284,000. Nearly £25,000,.

"Du ing the year 1892 the stock of the

Every animal kept by man, excepting the cat, is taxed in Austria.

Railroad authorities say that the average locomotive travels upwards of 20,000 miles in the course of a year.

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hairpin, and the book is cut.

For a man "good by" signifies the end of a conversation and the moment of his departure; for a woman it is the beginning of a new chapter, for it is just when they are taking leave of each other that women think of the most important topics of conversation.

A woman ransacks her brain trying to mend a broken object; a man puts it aside and forgets that for which there is no remedy. Which is the superior?—Minster of the foreign-sit of the conversation.

A couple of hundred years later the Emperor, Kan Tsung, had 10 iron plates, agent, Columbus, Ohio, certifies that Department of pounds, sunk in the river by way of propitiating the spirits, but the water promptly carried away both charms and embankments.

Only last century a Hang-Chow team of the foreign-sit of the foreig

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